follows also that their mean distances are correspondingly smaller. This conclusion might indeed fail here and there in particular cases, but, as applied generally to these two classes of bodies, is entirely valid.

Accordingly, we see that in the universe generally small eccentricity is connected with the small mean distance, and vice versa. This confirms, from an observational standpoint, the theory of the development of these systems long ago inferred from other considerations (cf. the writer's Inaugural Dissertation, Berlin, 1892). Heretofore scarcely anyone has dared to hope that a direct confirmation of this theory would ever be possible; but, unless this reasoning is entirely at fault, such a positive confirmation is near at hand, and is due to the notable advance in our knowledge of the stars arising from the discovery and investigation of spectroscopic binaries, chiefly during the past ten years.

U.S. Naval Observatory, Mare Island, California: 1907 November 30.

Micrometrical Measures of Double Stars (Fifth Series). By the Rev. T. E. Espin, M.A.

In the early part of 1907 very few known double stars were measured, pending the arrival of Burnham's General Catalogue. The latter part of the year has been devoted to the completion of measures of new pairs, and to the measurement of such stars of Sir John Herschel's as have not been remeasured since his observation of them. The places are those of the General Catalogue (1880); but in several cases, as explained in the notes, corrections to Herschel's places have been made.

h	_	880. Decl.	P.	D.	Mags.	Nights	. Date.
1009	o 9.6	+ 47 56	26°7	16.47	9.0, 9.1	2	1907 <b>·</b> 760 AB
			140'9	36.12	11.7	2	.760 AC
1029	25.9	44 16	279'9	11.85	8.8, 10.4	3	<b>.</b> 90 <b>5</b>
1985	28.4	48 11	143.3	17.97	10'0, 10'2	2	·851
1049	38 <b>·</b> o	50 6	303.1	15.32	9°2, 11°0	3	.784
1050	38.1	44 23	185.1	13.97	9 7, 10 7	2	<b>.</b> 896
1058	.51 <b>°</b> 0	49 34	283.7	11.70	10.3	3	·86 <b>2</b>
10 <b>6</b> 0	52.0	44 16	293'1	9.48	9.5, 10.7	4	<b>.</b> 924
2013	59.2	44 8	247 '0	23.22	8.5, 11.5	2	·8 <b>9</b> 1
2031	1 9 <b>.6</b>	43 49	260.6	20'15	8:5, 12:7	2	'90 <b>3</b> BC
		,	342 2	45 52	A= 8.0	2	·903 AB

h.		1880. Decl.	Р.	D.	Mags.	Nights	Date.
1077	h m	+ 44 O	29Š·2	38 <sup>"</sup> ·05	8.0, 9.6	2	1907:903
2144	2 25.0	48 20	<b>2</b> 59 <b>°</b> 4	26.22	8.6, 9.5	2	·88o
2232	4 22.4	47 2	<b>325</b> 3	13°42	8.8, 10.5	2	<b>'</b> 924
2237	36.1	47 26	123.0	15.00	9.1, 11.6	2	<b>.</b> 94 <b>2</b>
2239	39 <b>°</b> 4	45 5 <sup>8</sup> .	162'2	13.2	9.2, 10.2	2	<b>.</b> 942
2248	58.3	47 II	333'1	14'92	8.8, 11.0	2	<b>*994</b>
<b>22</b> 49	5 1.1	47 21	97 <b>.</b> 2	14 <b>'2</b> 0	8.8, 9.4	2	<b>.</b> 94 <b>2</b>
2264	21.7	47 49	125.8	5.40	8.4, 9.5	2	942
378	6 0'2	28 58	257.2	12.27	9.0, 9.0	2	.112
379	1.3	31 17	117.3	9.85	7.0, 11.2	1	.041
460	8 45.3	28 43	333.7	43'72	7.5, 11.0	2	.183
803	56.4	28 4	9 <b>'</b> 4	11.62	9.2, 11.5	2	.535
495	9 12 <b>.</b> 9	35 46	135.5	15.81	11.0, 11.0	2	.519
2857	19 7.0	41 35	177.5	14.40	8.0, 13.5	I	<b>.</b> 756 AB
			210.9	<b>36.</b> 60	12'0	I	.756 AC
1460	53.6	<b>46 2</b> 8	87.2	6.87	9.9, 11.0	2	·8 <sub>35</sub>
1463	5 <b>5°9</b>	45 29	313.1	10'20	9.8, 11.5	3	<b>·</b> 897
1481	20 1.8	49 3	7.2	17.40	10.0' 10.1	2	•842 BC
	1		88 <b>.</b> ó	27.62	A = 9.7	2	•842 AB
1584	45.6	<b>47</b> 38	224.0	3.75	9.0, 10.0	<b>2</b>	<b>.</b> 770
1594	50.4	47 6	48.6	8.78	9 <b>.0'</b> 10.1	4	<b>·</b> 878
1604	56.1	48 43	135.2	25.67	10'2, 11'0	2	·825
1651	21 24 5	47 38	230°0	10.92	9.4, 10.1	2	<b>.</b> 828
1657	<b>2</b> 8	47 54	See 1	Note			
1676	32.1	<b>4</b> 6 <b>3</b> 9	135.0	29.55	8.4, 9.7	2	·9 <b>2</b> 6
1 <b>6</b> 81	35 <b>.6</b>	47 52	109.9	7.35	<b>9.</b> 0, 9.1	2	<b>.7</b> 70
1692	4 <b>2°</b> 0	46 39	249.6	11.75	10.2, 11.2	3	.930
1698	44.9	46 43	325.6	7.62	9'1, 12'0	3	<b>.</b> 930
1701	46 <b>·</b> 9	46 32	195.3	11'42	9.7, 10.7	. 2	.951
1705	49.8	46 <b>2</b> 9	37.6	3.07	11.9, 13.2	. 2	.904
1712	<b>55</b> .3	48 8	176.7	9.30	9.4, 9.5	3	<b>·</b> 786
1738	22 4.2	45 53	178.9	9'57	10.6, 11.7	2	932
1762	18.2	<b>47</b> 48	88.4	14.40	97, 137	2	'770 BC
			3 <b>54 9</b>	18.32	A= 9'I	2	. 770 <b>A</b> B
1766	21.8	49 41	265°2	13.32	<b>9.</b> 0, 10.1	2	.806

204	Rev.	T.	E.	Espin,	${\it Micrometrical}$	Measures of	f LXVIII. 3,
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h.	R.A. h m	1880. Decl.	P.	D.	Mags.	Nights	Date.
1772	22 23.5	+45 32	103.2	6 <b>°</b> 05	9'6, 10'2	2	1907 910
1793	33'1	46 25	291.5	13.95	10'0, 11'7	2	• •910
1794	33.5	46 22	315 O	21.80	9'4, 11'0	2	<u> 9</u> 10
1795	33'3	46 43	213.8	12'07	10'7, 11'5	2	<b>.</b> 91 <b>0</b> BC
	·		209.8	16.10	A = 10°2	2	.910 <b>V</b> B
1797	34.6	49 30	125.4	14'10	9.7, 11.0	2	<b>.</b> 921
1814	44 <b>.</b> 1	47 57	76.1	14.10	9.0, 10.2	2	.782
1863	23 10.4	48 21	21.1	8.57	11'5, 12'5	3	•813
1878	21.3	49 46	268.2	8.87	10'5, 10'7	2	·8 <b>5</b> 8
1883	21.9	45 44	145.4	18.22	9.3, 9.6	2	<b>.</b> 903
1893	29.2	46 50	<b>247</b> °O	4'47	8.6, 8.7	3	<b>.</b> 795
1917	48.4	<b>4</b> 5 6	76.2	12.92	8.9, 12.2	2	<b>.</b> 935
1923	54.3	50 3	<b>277</b> ·6	10.77	11.2, 11.8	2	<b>.</b> 918
1927	5 <b>7</b> °0	44 28	76.6	14.75	8 <b>.6,</b> 8.9	2	<b>.</b> 921
1931	58 <b>·</b> o	49 18	113.1	21.90	8.0, 10.7	2	·759

## Notes.

is BD + 47°, 40, C not given by h. is BD + 44°, 110, h's place one min. too small in R.A. is BD + 48°, 172. h 1029

h 1985

is BD + 44°,232, h's angle 256°°. h 2013

a small star at P 306°, D 119" is double and is No. 467 h 2249 of the list of new pairs.

h 2857 the nearer *comes* is not in h.

 $22^{8} \cdot 2 p 43'' \cdot 7 \text{ N of BD} + 46^{\circ}, 2817.$ h 1460

h says "10°  $\pm$  10"  $\pm$  in a cluster." I have looked for this  $h_{1657}$ on several nights, but have failed to find any such pair. The only pair that bears any resemblance is one at P 16°3 D 101" from BD + 47°, 3439 (Aitken 770) which I have measured as follows:-

P 39°.7, D 7".00, mags. 9.5, 10.7, 2 nts. 1907.884. This is 13<sup>s.6</sup> f 2'.5 N of BD + 46°, 3480, and if identical with h 1705 h's place is 1 min. too great. His

observation is "P 80° 4, D  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ", mags. 11-12, 14, difficult." I could not find any other pair here.

h 1762 Star C not given by h.

h says, "? if a 4th star." No such star seen on either h 1795 night, save a distant brighter one n.p.

h 1863 h reversed angle and says "difficult to measure."

h 1893 This is BD  $+46^{\circ}$ , 4082, and h's place requires a correction in Decl. of +30'. His angle is the mean of 250°6 and  $252^{\circ}$  6. The star BD +  $46^{\circ}$ , 4083, is in the field  $8^{8.8} f 73''.45$  N at an angle of  $51^{\circ}.6$ .

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## Various Stars.

		-			. 1			•		*
Name.	R. h	A. m	1880. D	ecl.	Р.	D.		Mags.	Nig	thts. Date.
η Cassiopeiæ		11.2	+ 57	ľ	236.4	<u>"</u> .67			2	1907:043
,			,		236.1	5.72			2	•990
Espin 44	4	19.8	56	51	250'1	7 *40	8•3,	12'0	3	·34I
$\phi$ Cassiopeiæ	1 1	2.2	57	36	<b>264.</b> 8	41 <b>°</b> 54	7.0,	0.11	2	·107 CD
					231.1	132.93	$\mathbf{A} =$	5°0	2	107 AC
A.G. (Bonn)	5	1.7	50	I	355.2	13.62	9 <b>.0</b> ,	<b>9.1</b>	2	*774
A.G. (Bonn)	3 1	7'3	46	36	315.0	10.67	8.5,	9*2	2	<b>.</b> 95 <b>7</b>
Espin 57	4 4	7.4	47	27	175'9	2*27	9.2,	<b>9</b> •9	3	·942 AB
	-				61.3	16.2	C =	14'0	2	•940AC
A 1316	5 5	4.2	30	О	181.0	4.68	8.5,	11.2	3	121
Rümker 4	6 л	2.8	29	43	273'2	5.20	9°0,	9°2	2	.112
6 Cancri	7 5	6.8	28	8	187.5	60.06	5.0,	12'0	2	·232AB
					81 <i>.</i> 0	78.63	C =	11.0	2	'232 AC
Σ 1321	9	6 <b>·</b> 4	53	13	66.2	18.82			2	'202 AB
					282.7	28.44	C =	14°0	2	'202 AC
Küstner 40	11 4	2.6	34	22	182.6	3.15	8 <b>·9</b> ,	9.5	2	<b>'</b> 216
12 Comæ ·	12 I	6.2	26	31	54.0	34:91	4.5,	11.2	3.	'240 <b>A</b> B
			·		167.5	<b>6</b> 4 <b>.</b> 66	C =	8.0	2	235 AC
<b>A.</b> G. (Bonn)	18 5	4'7	47	2	229'0	2:37	8.3,	8.4	3	<b>.</b> 846
Lewis 32	19 5	6.1	<b>2</b> 9	<b>36</b>	128'0	3.12	9.8,	10'0	3	<b>.</b> 724
Arg. 39 (Espin	20 3	38.7	48	50	113.5	9 <b>.67</b>	8.2,	8.6	3	'778AB
<b>92</b> )	,				125'1	30 <b>·</b> 98	C =	12'0	4	'714BC
				•	232'0	33'47		14.0	2	<b>·</b> 893BD
+ 48°,3995	23 1	3.2	48	16	231'6	49.10	7:3,	8.8	2	<b>'</b> 799

## Notes.

φ Cassiopeiæ CD may be the pair measured by H as 271°8.

A. G. III. 17.3. The note in Bonn Observations "Dupl. 3" med." may refer to  $\Sigma$  371, 7 min. p.

A 1316. Detected and measured before Professor Aitken's results He calls the comes 14.2 mag. reached me.

Rümker 4. This is BD + 29°, 1181, 6' N of Rümker's place.
6 Cancri. A star mentioned in "Celestial Objects" as having two comites detected by Birmingham.

The minute comes was first seen 1901 Jan. 22. The nearer comes previously seen by Burnham.

12 Comæ. This is  $BD + 29^{\circ}$ , 3849. Lewis 32.

Arg. 39. After charting all the available measures, I find a motion for B of o"216 towards 221°5. C, measured by Burnham, is almost at right angles to the line of motion. I have added the still fainter star D, as being nearly in the direction of motion.

470

47 I

472

473

+27,2943

+ 27,2980

+42,3026

+27,2948 18 0'7

59'3

9'9

10.0

27 51

27 57

**42** 49

27

206.5

271'4

8.2

158°o

100.3

7'17

18.53

30'35

3.08

9.63

30**.7**8

8**·6** 

7.0

9.1

8.2

9.8

14°0

10,0

9.6

10.0

8:5

3

3

3 .

3

**.6**58

.655

·676 AB

·671 AC

.703 BC

'703 AB

	$oldsymbol{New}_{_{_{\! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! $	ouble k	Stars.	By	the 1	Rev. T.	E.	Espin,	M.	A.
No.	В.Д.	R.A.	1900. D	ecl.	Ρ.	<b>D.</b>	M	lags. I	Nights	. Date.
	00 -	h m	_ •			"	0			1907.
443	+48°,5	0 0'	,-		32 <b>.</b> 9	4.27	8.7	9 <b>.9</b>	•	<b>.</b> 740
444	+44,126	31 7		57	192.5	2.93	9 <b>'I</b>	9.6	3	·968
445	+44,130	32.		54	349'7	3.35	9.0		3	•968
446	+49,182	40.		18	256.1	10.15	8.4	-	2	·867
447	+49,186	41.		43	277.9		8.2	11.4		836
448	•••	59.		2	81.3	2.20	9.5			774
<b>44</b> 9	+49,352	1 13.	8 49	58	212.8	11.50	8.2	9 <b>.</b> 1	3	876
450	+47,414	21"	7 47	37	147 4	9.2	8.0	13.2	2	.759 AB
		-			<b>268</b> ·9	20'10	C =	13'0	. 2	'759 AC
451	+49,386	21.8	<b>4</b> 9	57	65.1	1 '97	<b>9.1</b>	9 <b>.</b> 2	3	<b>.</b> 886
452	+49,420	31.,	7 50	8	176:2	2'62	9°4	11.3	2	.881
453	+44,387	48.	9 44	50	<b>259</b> °0	4.45	8.2	11.5	2	<b>'</b> 9 <b>94</b>
454	+49,514	53 *	2 50	7	132'2	8.65	8.2	10.0	3	<b>.</b> 786
455	+49,637	2 14	9 49	4 I	135.6	4.54	9.5	13.0	2	·850
456	+49,665	21 0	50	2	269'8	3.58	9.1	11.4	. 3	·8 <b>2</b> I
457	+49,671	22':	<b>2</b> 49	14	6.4	<b>6.8</b> o	7.7	11.2	2.	759
458	+48,701	28	1 48	58	316.8	5.30	9.1	9.9	3	·886 AB
					243'9	24.58	C =	13.2	3	'886 AC
459	+48,708	29.9	48	56	142.7	3.35	8.9	10°2	4	·888
460	+48,711	30.6	9 48	13	316.8	<b>2.6</b> 8	9.1	9.3	3	•894 AB
					336.8	18.85	$C \cdot =$	<b>¥3.2</b>	1	'909 AC
461	+48,756	40'	<b>2</b> 48	40	342.7	8.55	8.2	9.6	3	<b>.</b> 900
462	•••	3 7.9	9 49	23	172'9	2.22	9 <b>.</b> 7	10'4	2	<b>·</b> 896
<b>46</b> 3	+ 49,891	9:	5 49	21	257.3	4.95	9.3	11.7	2	·896
464	+47,806	14*	2 47	21	<b>65</b> ·8	7.12	<b>9.</b> 1	9 <b>.2</b>	2	.817
465	+49,1015	38.6	50	7	251'1	7:37	8.7	9.5	2	·896
466	+49,1092	56.2	7 49	32	57'1	3.95	8.2	0.11	2	•896 AB
						14.22	C =	12.0	2	·896 AC
467		5 2.2	47	25		1.25			2	'940
468	+ 30, 3021	17 303				2.28			4	.613
469	+28,2829			,		4.41			3	.650 BC
				٠		48.12		-		·658 AB
						•		-		•